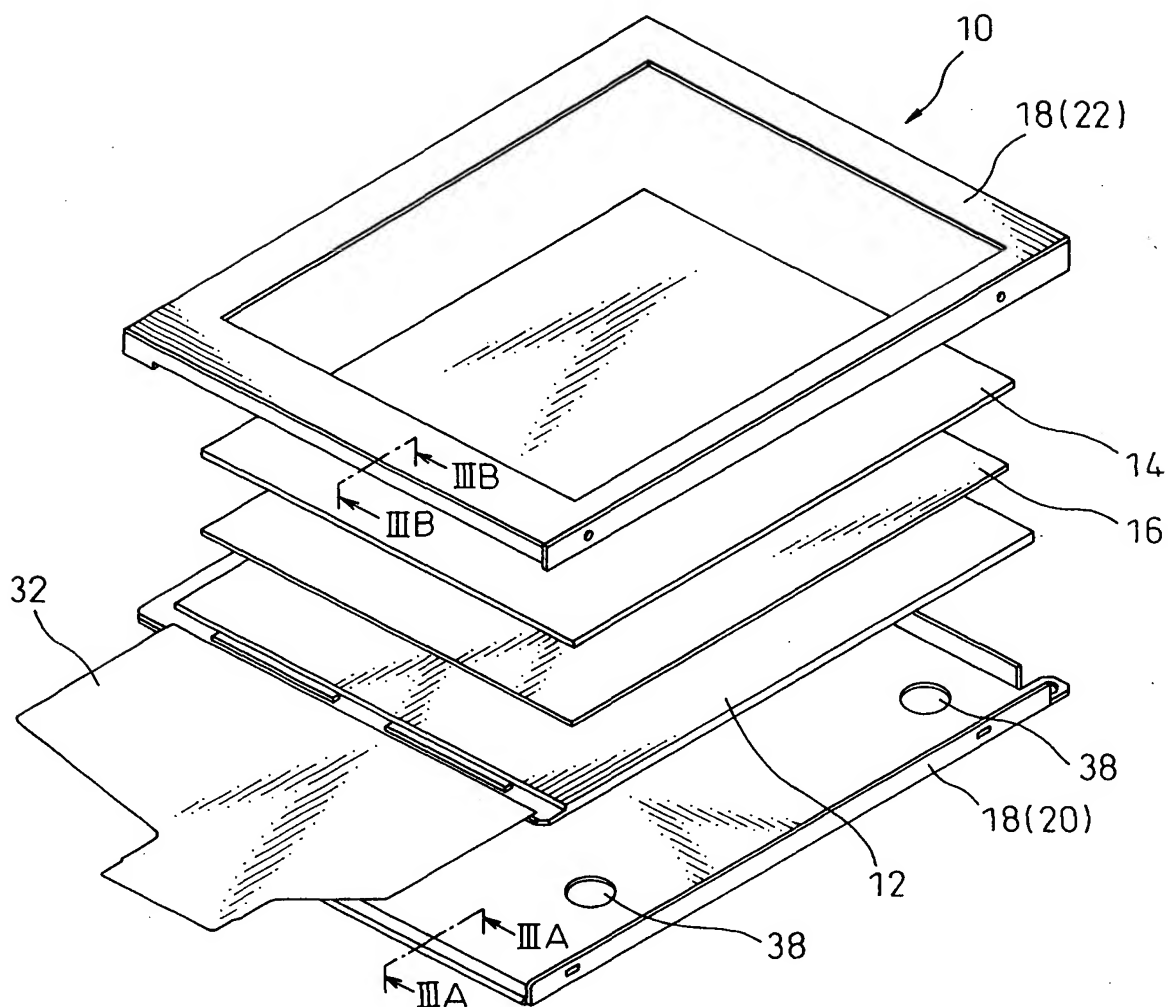


1/5

Fig. 1



$\frac{2}{5}$

Fig. 2

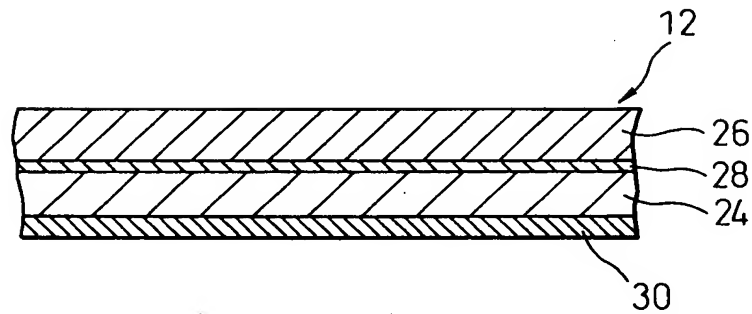
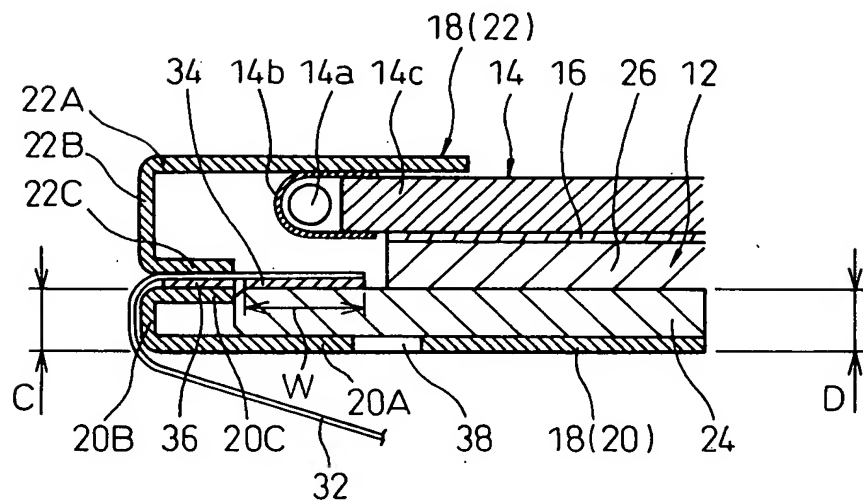


Fig.3



This diagram shows a cross-sectional view of a second embodiment of the device. It features a base member 10 with a top surface 12 and a bottom surface 26. A first member 14 is positioned on the top surface 12, and a second member 16 is positioned on the bottom surface 26. A third member 18(20) is positioned between the first and second members. A fourth member 18(22) is positioned on the top surface 12, and a fifth member 20A is positioned on the bottom surface 26. A sixth member 20B is positioned on the top surface 12, and a seventh member 20C is positioned on the bottom surface 26. A eighth member 22A is positioned on the top surface 12, and a ninth member 22B is positioned on the bottom surface 26. A tenth member 22C is positioned on the top surface 12, and an eleventh member 24 is positioned on the bottom surface 26. A twelfth member 32 is positioned on the top surface 12, and a thirteenth member 34 is positioned on the bottom surface 26. A fourteenth member 36 is positioned on the top surface 12, and a fifteenth member 40 is positioned on the bottom surface 26. A double-headed arrow indicates the movement of the members.

A detailed cross-sectional view of a mechanical assembly 10. The assembly consists of a main body 12 with a central longitudinal bore 14. A component 16 is positioned within the bore 14. A pin 18(22) is inserted through the main body 12 and component 16. A component 20A is located at the front of the assembly, with a pin 20B passing through it. A component 20C is at the rear, with a pin 20B passing through it. A component 32 is shown at the bottom, with a pin 36 passing through it. The assembly is shown in a cross-section with hatching indicating different materials. Dimensions C and D are indicated on the left and right sides, respectively. A width W is indicated for a specific part of the assembly.

[illegible]

